THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1832. NO. 96.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.—2m

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Sake's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,		Cinnamon	Cordial,
Rum,		Carraway	do.
Gin,		Per. Love	do.
Rectified Whiskey,		Rose	do.
1st and 4th proof,		Lemon	do.
Alcohol,		Annisseed	do.
Peppermint Cordial,		Clove	do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,		Madeira	Wine,
Holland Gin,		Lisbon	do.
Jamaica Spirits,		Teneriffe	do.
Port Wine,		Malaga	do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit: purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR: received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may4, 1832.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*,	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - -	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, (*the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,*) where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent disconnt. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830-tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞ For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh, for their past support, which has enabled him to supply valuable and useful books, at such prices as to place it in the power of all classes to purchase Religious and Scientific Works—he now solicits the continuation of their custom, and assures citizens and strangers that, as the business increases, he will be enabled still further to reduce the price of his stock.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of Religious, Scientific, Medical, Miscellaneous, School, and Blank Books.

Also, Maps on Rollers, or in Pocket form, of all the different States.

Sylvester's Gallery of Paintings and Engravings will be arranged for exhibition in a few days, when may be found a valuable and splendid collection of *Oil Paintings*, in splendid rich Gilt Frames; also, a large variety of Line and other Engravings.

Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh are invited to call and visit them.

Caps in every variety, Wholesale and Retail.

Playing Cards, at Manufacturers prices.

Eastern and Pittsburgh Cap and Letter paper.

Also, French and American Wall Papers, by the *bale* and smaller quantity.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

August 7.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's

Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

UNADULTERATED WINES AND
FRENCH BRANDY.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON—have just received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of *Port, Claret, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Madeira, and Red Wines.* Also, 4th proof French Brandy, all of which they will warrant genuine; and, together with their former stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c., sell Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

No. 162 Liberty street—opposite Sixth street—Pittsburgh. July 17, 1832.—1mt2f.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town.*

FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832—2m

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

New Leather Store,

No. 136, Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices.—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe-makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.

Pittsburgh, July 24.—2m.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

POETRY.

From the Ladies' Magazine.

THE WIFE'S REMONSTRANCE.

Come, rouse thee, dearest!—'tis not well,
To let the spirit brood
Thus darkly o'er the cares that swell
Thy spirit to a flood.
As brooks, and torrents, rivers, all
Increase the gulf in which they fall,
Such thoughts by gathering up the hills
Of lesser griefs, spread real ills;
And with the gloomy shade conceal
The land-marks Hope would else reveal.

Come, rouse thee, now—I know thy mind,
And would its strength awaken;
Proud, gifted, noble, ardent, kind—
Strange thou should'st thus be shaken!
But rouse afresh each energy,
And be what heaven intended thee;
Throw from thy thoughts this wearing weight,
And prove thy spirit firmly great;
I would not see thee bend below
The angry storm of earthly wo.

Full well I know the generous soul
Which warms thee into life.
Each spring which can its power control,
Familiar to thy wife—
For deemest thou she had stoop'd to bind
Her fate into a common mind?
The eagle-like ambition nurs'd
Consumed with its Promethean flame,
The shrine that sunk her so to shame.

Then rouse thee, dearest, from the dream
That fetters now thy powers—
Shake off this gloom—Hope sheds the beam
To gild each flower which lowers:
And though at present seems so far
The wished for goal----a guiding star,
With peaceful ray would lead thee on,
Until its utmost bounds be won,
That quenchless ray thou'lt ever prove
In fond, undying, Wedded Love.

Petition to Time—by Barry Cornwall.

Touch us gently, Time!
Let us glide adown thy stream
Gently,—as we sometimes glide
Through a quiet dream!
Humble voyagers are We,
Husband, wife, and children three—
(One is lost,—an angel, fled
To the azure overhead!)

Touch us gently, Time!
We've not proud nor soaring wings:
Our ambition, *our* content
Lies in simple things.
Humble voyagers are We,
O'er Life's dim unsounded sea,
Seeking only some calm clime:—
Touch us *gently*, gentle Time!

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Memoirs of Marie Antoinette.

"The conflagration of the scaffolds intended for fire works, for the celebration of the marriage of Louis XIV., is generally known. Amidst the distracted multitude pressing on every side, trampled under the horses feet, precipitated into the ditches of the *Rue Royal* and the square, was a young man, with a girl, with whom he was in love. She was beautiful; their attachment had lasted several years; pecuniary causes had delayed their union, but the following day they were to be married.—For a long time, the lover protected his mistress, keeping her behind him, covering her with his own person, sustaining her strength and courage. But the tumult, the cries, the terrors, and peril, every moment increased. 'I am sinking,' she said, 'my strength fails—I can go no further.' 'There is yet a way,' cried the lover in despair; 'get on my shoulders.' He feels that his advice has been followed, and the hope of saving her whom he loves, redoubles his ardor and strength. He resists the most violent concussions: with his arms firmly extended before his breast, he with difficulty forces his way through the crowd; at length he clears its Arrived at one of the extremities of the place, having set down his precious burthen, faltering, exhausted, fatigued to death, but intoxicated with joy, he turns round; it was a different person! another, more active, had taken advantage of his recommendation: his beloved was no more!"

"During the American war, a general officer in the service of the United States, advanced with a score of men under the English batteries to reconnoitre their position. His aid-de-camp, struck by a ball, fell at his side. The officers and orderly dragoons fled precipitately. The general, though under the fire of the cannon, approached the wounded man to see whether he had any signs of life remaining, or whether any help could be afforded him. Finding the wound had been mortal, he turned his eyes away with emotion, and slowly rejoined the group which had got out of reach of the pieces. This instance of courage and humanity took place at the battle of Monmouth. General Clinton, who commanded the English troops, knew that the Marquis de Lafayette generally rode upon a white horse; it was upon a white horse that the general officer who retired so slowly was mounted. Clinton desired the gunners not to fire. This noble forbearance probably saved M. de Lafayette's life, for it was he himself. At that time he was but twenty-two years of age."

The Mind.—Whatever act discomposes the moral machinery of mind, is more injurious to the welfare of the agent than mere disasters from without can be, for the latter are commonly limited and temporary; the evil of the former spreads through the whole of life. Health of mind, as well as of body, is not only productive in itself of a greater sum of enjoyment than arises from other sources, but is the only condition of our frame in which we are capable of receiving *pleasure* from without. Hence it appears how incredibly absurd it is to prefer, on grounds of calculation, a present interest to the preservation of those mental habits on which our well being depends. When they are most moral they may often prevent us from obtaining advantages. It would be as absurd to lower them for that reason, as it would be to weaken the body, lest its strength should render it more liable to contagious disorders of rare occurrence.—*Sir James Mackintosh.*

Watering Places in the Fifteenth Century.—Baden, the well known and much frequented watering place, has been long celebrated. The following account of it in the fifteenth century is interesting. Those warriors who would while away the interval between one campaign and the other, agreeably betook themselves to Baden in Aargau. Here, in a narrow valley, where the Limmat flows through its rocky bed, are hot springs of highly medicinal properties. Hither, to the numerous houses of public entertainment, resorted prelates, abbots, monks, nuns, soldiers, statesmen, and all sorts of artificers. As in our own fashionable watering places, most of the visiters merely sought to dissipate ennui, enjoy life, and pursue pleasure.—The baths were most crowded at an early hour in the morning, and those who did not bathe resorted thither to see acquaintances, with whom they could hold conversation from the galleries round the bath rooms, while the bathers played at various games, or ate from floating tables. Lovely females did not disdain to sue for alms from the gallery loungers, who threw down coins of small amount, to enjoy the ensuing scramble. Flowers were strewn on the surface of the water, and the vaulted roof rang with music, vocal and instrumental. Towards noon the company sallied forth to the meadows in the neighborhood; acquaintances were easily made, and strangers became familiar. The pleasures of the table were followed by jovial pledges in swift succession, till fife and drum summoned to the dance. Now fell the last barriers of reserve and decorum, and it is time to drop a veil over the scene. But what horror seized the dissolute crowd when the intelligence suddenly reached them that the plague was spreading its ravages over the land! Instant flight to the farthest mountain recesses hardly baffled contagion; youth and strength afforded no security; even love and friendship yielded to the universal panic, and the sick were left to die without consolation or attendance. The wrath of God was traced in this visitation; the churches filled with penitent and penance-performing sinners, and pilgrimages were made with all contrition and humility. Yet scarcely had the scourge ceased to be felt, when the old mode was resumed as eagerly as ever.—*Lardner's Cyclop.*

Primitive Doings in Pennsylvania.—In 1683, Wm. Penn established a Post Office, (probably the first on the North American Continent,) and appointed Henry Waldy, of Sackony, Postmaster, with authority 'to supply passengers with horses from Philadelphia to Newcastle, or to the Falls of Delaware.' He fixed the rates of postage thus: 'Letters from the Falls to Philadelphia, 3d; to Chester, 5d; to Newcastle, 7d; to Maryland, 6d.' The Post went once a week, and its movements were regularly published 'on the meeting house door, and other public places.'

As early as 1684, there were about 800 persons in regular attendance on first and week days, at Friend's Meeting, in Philadelphia. This was remarkable for a people who were contending with the various difficulties incident to opening the wilderness. No wonder they prospered.

In 1696, the Yearly Meeting adopted measures to discourage the introduction of slaves; this concern was renewed on the return of Wm. Penn to the Province, from England, in 1700. The monthly meeting of Philadelphia, in that year, thus make record 'Our dear friend and governor having laid before this meeting a concern, that hath been upon his mind for some time, relating to the negroes and indians, that Friends ought to be very careful in discharging a good conscience towards them, in all respects, but more especially for the good of their souls, upon consideration whereof this meeting concludes to appoint a meeting for negroes, to be held once a month.'

On the 19th of the 11th month, 1685, the secretary reported to the council, that in 'the chronologie of the Almanack set forth by Samuel Atkins,' there were these offensive words, to wit: 'the beginning of government here by Lord Penn.' The words 'Lord Penn' were ordered to be struck out, and the printer charged not again to print any thing on this wise which had not the license of the common council.'

The founder's second arrival at Philadelphia, in 1699, is thus noticed, 'Friends' love to the governor was great and sincere. They were glad to see him again. Directly from the wharf he went to his deputy, paid him a short formal visit, and from thence, with a crowd attending, proceeded to meeting, it being about three o'clock, on first day afternoon, where he preached to the people and praying concluded it.'

Wm. Penn, among other instructions to the three commissioners which he appointed to 'settle a great town,' directs as follows:—'Let every house be placed in the middle of its platt, as to the breadth way of it, that so there may be ground on each side for gardens, or orchards, or fields, that it may be a green country town, which will never be burnt, and always be wholesome.'

The first printing press was set up in Pennsylvania, in 1685, by Wm. Bradford. He resided at Shackamaxon, (now Kensington,) the scene of the great Treaty. The first work printed there was the Almanack, which contained the offensive words 'Lord Penn,' as above noticed.—*The Friend.*

Mr. Perkins' Steam Cannon.—Mr. Perkins may be considered in the light of a benefactor to his species, inasmuch as his wonderful improvement in the art of killing must eventually lead to the abolition of war. To give some idea of the powers and capabilities of this engine, let the reader fancy a metal tube of any given calibre, connected with a compact steam apparatus of proportionate power, and moveable at pleasure in any direction by means of a universal joint. With one-fourth additional force to that of gun powder, it will propel a stream of bullets, whether musket or cannon balls, at the rate of seventy-eight in four seconds, for any length of time during which the steam power may be kept up. Nothing mortal, or that is made by mortal hands, can stand against such a resistless attack. One gun is in itself a battery in perpetual and incessant action, moving horizontally or vertically, sweeping in a semicircular range, and pouring all the while a continued volley of balls, with unerring precision when directed point-blank. Two of these guns in a ship would sink any vessel instantly; and what force could pass by such a battery on land? The very appearance of one on the field of battle, would clear it of living beings, either by putting them to flight or to death. The gun is fired every hour; and it is fixed so that the ball can only hit a target at the other end of the room. The noise it makes in firing is little more than that caused by the rush of a column of steam from a narrow aperture, with the addition of the noise of the balls hitting the target. Strange to relate, there is not the slightest danger to alarm the most timid female. It is curious to see a small tube of polished steel spitting (for that term is most expressive of its action) forth a shower of bullets and steam without the least apparent effort.

Besides this extraordinary and beautiful piece of mechanism, there are other specimens of the ingenuity of the inventor, Mr. Perkins, which we can only enumerate.—Apparatus illustrating his new mode of evaporating fluids in open vessels, and of generating steam under pressure; for compressing air; for generating heat by means of friction, applicable to the fusion of metals, &c. A new paddle wheel for steam boats, by Mr. Perkins and Mr. Hodleworth's revolving rudders, are shown in action by working models of steamboats that propel themselves round tanks of water, &c. &c.—*London Spectator.*

Mechanics.—Although mechanics may be deprived of the advantages of a liberal education, they still have no excuse for not being well educated in those branches of knowledge which are most useful to citizens, in the present state of our country. The streams of information are flowing to us from every direction. The great engine of knowledge, the Press, is free, unshackled—shedding upon all, the brightest beams of literature, science, and the arts. So general and extensive is the diffusion of knowledge, through the medium of the press, that no mind, which is not impervious to the reception of knowledge, can remain unaffected by its influence. The cheapness which attends the procuring of books at the present day, puts it within the means of the poorest classes to supply themselves with those fountains. Reading is the great inlet to knowledge. By this we have brought before us the learning of those whose lives have been spent in research. By books we can draw around us the vast fields of knowledge which have been sown and cultivated by the great and the learned of all ages and all nations, and there we can gather a plentiful harvest of knowledge, and treasure up in the garners of the mind, that useful information, which is the life blood of enlightened society.

Magnetic Rocks.—The magnetic influence of certain rocks on the compass is a phenomenon well known to navigators. At Cape Horn a remarkable instance of this was found by Captain King, in his late survey of South America. It is stated by this officer, that on Maxwell Island, near this Cape, when he was making some observations with the compass, he had occasion to place it on a piece of rock, and found to his astonishment, that the influence of the rock reversed the poles of the needle. On examination, the rock was found to be composed of quartz, with large and numerous crystals of hornblende. The block was preserved by Captain King, and is now lodged in the Museum of the Geological Society.—*Eng. paper.*

Directions for building Chimneys that will never require Sweeping.—Instead of plastering the inside of chimneys in the usual way, take mortar made with one peck of salt to each bushel of lime, adding as much sand and loam as will render it fit to work, and then lay on a thick coat. If the chimney has no off-sets for the soot to lodge on, it will continue perfectly free from all danger of taking fire. The writer of this has tried the experiment, and after three years constant use of a chimney plastered as above directed, he could never obtain a quart of soot, though he several times employed a sweep to scrape it from top to bottom.—To persons living in the country, this will be found valuable.

From a Correspondent of the Boston Atlas.

Greenville District, S. C. July 23, 1832.

NULLIFICATION—SYMPTOMS OF WAR.

—— Should the cholera come to South Carolina, it can be hardly worse than the political mania, which is raging here at present. I well remember the political contest of 1812, in New England, but it was nothing to what I witness here. You at the north have no conception of the faction which is tearing the bosom of this ill fated country. The time has been when a reconciliation might have been effected, but it has gone by. A majority in almost every district in this state, are nullifiers, and their ranks are rapidly filling up. The other party are union men, or *submission men*, as they are termed by their opponents. The contest is warm in Charleston, but nothing to what it is in this place. Almost every man, in the village of Greenville, carries a dirk and brace of pistols, and what is worse, they use them. A week or two back the editor of the Union paper publicly *caned* a young nullifying lawyer, in the street. The next day, the lawyer retorted, by attacking the editor in the Court House. They fought warmly, and were parted, after the editor had sheathed his dirk *three* times, in the lawyer's bosom. It is thought the wounds are not mortal. A few days past, a student of Columbia College, a native of this district, had an affray in the streets with a gentleman of the place, on some political quarrel; but they were parted before much blood was spilt. These are daily occurrences, and considering the Southern temper, and the weapons used, these quarrels are serious matters. McDuffie resides in Edgefield near by, and Calhoun in this district; so you need not be surprised that it is a political soil. The Tariff has made the people mad. With Governor Hamilton at their head they are determined to resist; he has got himself elected to the command of the brigade at Charleston, so that he may be ready to act in the military service; volunteer and rifle companies are arming and drilling throughout the state; and nothing is more openly talked of than a dissolution of the Union.

Their plan is this. In the next legislature, they are certain of a large and decided majority. They will then throw open their ports and refuse payment of the duties. The general government will, of course, blockade their harbors, and endeavor to enforce submission to the laws; resistance will ensue, and *Rebellion* be openly began. The Carolinians are alone as yet, but when a civil war is fairly commenced, Georgia is expected to join them, and what it will end in, God only knows. That force will be used is as certain as the light of day; at the north, you suppose it is all talk, but I live among these nullifiers, and I know them, and civil war, I know to be the settled determination of a majority of this State. I know these people well. When they are aroused they think and care nothing about consequences. They are reckless, hot-headed, not well informed, and when once excited, governed wholly by their passions. As for myself, I do not care how soon things come to issue, for I am desirous to have these people taught that there is strength in the arm of Federal Government.

The following is one of the Resolutions adopted at the great Irish meeting in Philadelphia:

"Whereas, just and equal laws, faithfully and impartially administered, are the true and solid foundations on which safely rest not only the freedom and independence of nations, but the peace, prosperity, and happiness of all people:—

And whereas, the pure and patriotic, the talented and enlightened author of the Declaration of Independence, deeply impressed with these truths, having just taken the oath of office, as President of the United States, and about to make known the fundamental principles from which he would never depart in his administration of the Government, made this his first declaration, that he would faithfully dispense "equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political," nation or people:—

And whereas, when the Supreme Being delivered the law for his chosen people to his servant Moses, he said, "one law and one manner shall ye have for you and for the stranger that sojourneth with you;" and again, "one law shall be to him that is home-born and unto a stranger that sojourneth among you;" and whereas, these great and sacred principles were, in the opinion of this meeting, set at nought and trampled upon when the present Chief Magistrate of these United States, for no other cause that has ever been shown, than that he was friendless and a stranger, signed a warrant to be put to death, and did cause to be put to death, the confessedly least guilty of three Mail Robbers, thus disobeying the command of God, and violating the principles most sacred among men:—Wherefore we, as lovers of "equal and exact Justice," and desiring that there should be but one law for "the home-born and the stranger," desire that it may be, and it hereby is

Resolved, That we cannot, and will not, by any word, act or deed, aid in the re-election of Andrew Jackson as President of the United States; because, among other offensive and unjust acts, he has partially and unjustly borne upon and caused the death of a stranger who was sojourning in our land."

Sheer Ignorance, or Gross Deception.—We took occasion to remark, not long since, that many political men betrayed great ignorance of Banking principles. We repeat the remark, with this addition, viz. that they seem to be ignorant of all business.

We perceive in the last Boston Statesman, an article on the U. S. Bank, in which, after asserting that a vast amount of money is loaned to a few individuals, and that a vast proportion of the stock is also held by a few stockholders—it is stated, that thus only a few people, comparatively, receive from it, either loans or dividends. All this may be true, and yet the conclusion which is drawn from it may not follow. The writer of the article infers that all other people have no interest in the Bank. And here is the fallacy, which we will show by stating an actual case.

T. is a mechanic, who does a good business, but he is young, and not rich. His friends endorse for him, and he hires money to carry on his business, from the Branch Bank.

W. is a trader who has been in business these 20 years, and has grown so rich that he never borrows a dollar. Of course he derives no benefit from the Bank in the way of loans. He owns no stock there, and of course, gets no dividend.

But T. is one of his customers, and he pays W. a large bill every year, for goods which he could not afford to buy, did not the bank lend him funds with which to make his business move to advantage.

Now does W. derive any advantage from the Bank?—or does he not?

Again, T. employs half a dozen young men; from different families, to carry on his work, whom he could not employ, were it not for Bank accommodations, for their work must be settled for, *before he gets his pay* in turn.

Now, are these young men, and these families benefitted by the Bank? or are they not?

These are very simple questions, say you. Truly they are. But there are some great men so simple as to give the wrong answers, or so wicked as to mislead the ignorant, and thereby promote their own selfish ends, too often at the expense of the poor fellows whom they delude.—*Portsmouth Journal.*

The Hon. Robert Y. Hayne has delivered speeches to two public meetings, since his return to South Carolina from Washington. In both, he strongly advised *Nullification.*—*Nat. Gaz.*

The more we read and hear of the message in which the President was made to announce his refusal to sign the bill rechartering the Bank of the U. States, the more wicked and unprincipled does it seem to us. The defeat of the Bank application, tho' most unwise—and calculated in our judgment to be most injurious to all the interests of the nation—is nothing in comparison with the doctrines put forth to justify the measure. These strike at the root of all government; they proceed on the basest appeal to the prejudices of ignorance, as in the whole argumentation about foreigners, foreign stock and foreign capital; and aim to stimulate at once the discontent and the cupidity of the poor, by allusions, of which the purport cannot be mistaken, to the small number of the wealthy only, who now benefit by the Bank, and to the chances which all ought to have—and, in the scramble for such a bank as, if Congress had consulted "the President," he would have framed for them, it is implied all should have—to obtain stock.

Jack Cadeism is the only word that adequately describes this atrocious paper; and the conclusive refutation it received from Senator Clay and others, cannot be too widely circulated.—*N. Y. Am.*

The following compliment, in reference to American vessels, is from 'The Adventures of a Younger Son,'—a recent work of a great interest, from the pen of Trelawney, a companion of Lord Byron. The encomium thus passed, we may well believe, is altogether deserved, in its most general application:

"An American Vessel.—The first vessel we fell in with was a schooner, which, after a long chase, we made out an American. As soon as she discovered we were French, she hove to. She was a beautiful vessel, long, low in the water, with lofty raking masts, which tapered away until they were almost too fine to be distinguished, and the swallow-tailed vanes above fluttered like fireflies. The starred flag waved over her tafrail. As she filled and hauled on a wind, to cross under our stern, with a fresh breeze to which she gently hauled, I thought there was nothing so beautiful as the arrowy sharpness of her quarters. She looked and moved like an Arab horse in the desert, and was so obedient to command. There was a lightness and bird-like buoyancy about her, that exclusively belongs to this class of vessels. America has the merit of having performed this nautical wonder, as far surpassing all other vessels in exquisite proportion and beauty as the gazelle excels all animated nature. Even to this day no other country has succeeded in either the building or the working of vessels in comparison with America."

The vessels above described are of the build of the Chesapeake Bay and Baltimore.—*Balt. Pat.*

Austrian Military Trophy.—In a glass case, in the Arsenal at Vienna, is still shown the grim visage of Cara Mustapha, Grand Vizier, and commander of the Turkish army at the siege in 1683. He had entered the Austrian states as the voluntary leader of more than 300,000 men commanded by petty sovereign princes, and 31 pashas, and his train of artillery amounted to three hundred pieces of cannon. His plan was nothing else than to have conquered Vienna, and then subjugated the west of Europe. He was however foiled by John Sobieski, and strangled by order of his master Mahomed IV. After his burial, he was disinterred, and his ambitious head sent in pickle, as a trophy to the burghers of Vienna.—*Neale's Travels in Germany, &c.*

On Friday week, a laboring man in the 8th ward of this city, who had long been in the habit of drinking freely of ardent spirits, was cautioned as to the danger of such a practice, especially at this peculiar time. He replied in substance, that he was not afraid of the Cholera—that he always had drank with impunity—and finally declared, with an oath, that he would drink until he died. That very night he was seized with the Cholera, and the next morning, he was a corpse. 'God is not mocked: whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.'—*Badger's Weekly Messenger.*

How to become Shortsighted.—A person with the best sight may make himself short sighted by merely wearing concave glasses. I have met with some simple young gentlemen at College who produced the disease by this affection, and become permanently shortsighted. The retina, accustomed to the stimulus of light sent from very close objects, becomes insensible to those more remote, and consequently, less powerful.—Hence, watchmakers are shortsighted, and sailors the reverse.—*Mechanics' Magazine.*

Rare fecundity.—Among the other instances of the valuable productions of North Carolina, may be mentioned that a man by the name of Gordon, in Granville county, has had *twenty-seven sons*, all of whom were living about 12 months since.—These were all born of one woman. This aged and fruitful couple were remarkably healthy and active, and the father would readily walk 10 or 12 miles at any time, when business required it.

Mob.—It is with regret we announce the fact that, on Sunday morning last, between one and two o'clock, a mob of about two hundred persons collected and set fire to two frame houses in the lower part of the city, occupied by persons of ill fame, and destroyed or materially injured two or three other frame buildings.—Two of the chief actors in the scene were killed.—About twenty of those concerned had been arrested.—*Louisville Herald.*

A King Log.—A pine log, from one of the branches of Penobscot river, better than a hundred miles above Bangor, has been brought down the river this season to Old Town, which measured from the butt to the limbs, forty-three feet, and at the top end, three feet and seven inches in diameter. No wonder Great Britain wants to get a slice of our territory.—*Portland Courier.*

Extraordinary Instance of Somnambulism.—A short time since a lady in Liverpool had a servant, who, upon coming down stairs every morning, found the fire lit, the kettle boiling, and all other things in a state of readiness. For some time she did not communicate this singular fact to any one, but at length she told her mistress, who immediately set to work to inquire about the matter. One morning she rose early and took her station in the parlour. After waiting a short time she saw her servant come into the room, fast asleep, but dressed, and immediately proceed to perform her various occupations, which, having effected, she went off to bed again. The next morning she repeated this extraordinary feat, when her mistress awoke her, showing who it was that performed her work for her.—*Manchester Herald*

The Bank of Macon, (Geo.,) stopped payment on the 31st ult. The assets have been placed in the hands of proper persons for adjustment.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot, lb.	5 a5½	Steel, co. lb	7a8†
pearl,	7	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3½ a 4	Lead, in pigs	6½§
black salts	4†	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	25§
Butter, keg,	9†	upper, doz.	$28a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	5†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9½		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8½§
Cheese	6½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$20 a 21†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	14a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2½†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$4 00*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4½a5
New herring,	$7§	do. K'y.	4½§
shad,	12½§	Sugar, N. O. lo.	6½a7½
mack'l	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	75†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	45†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	43†	Salt,	$2 §
corn	37§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3½a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	24a33½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$120§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	14½†	imperial,	1 25§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	150	Wool,	30*
Bengal,	200†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6½§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40ct
blooms, Jun.	$95§	new	28†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 44§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously.*

A prospectus of the institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D.; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.

march 20, 1832.—tf

LIGHT and Dark, Red and Blue Frostings;
London Blue Mass;
Superior Slippery Elm, Flor.;
Oil Copaivi, in bulk;
Aromatic Salts;
Hair Powder;
Powder Puffs;
Maccassar Oil,
Bear's Oil;
Oil Roses;

And a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Just received, and offered low for Cash, at the Æsculapius Drug Store of

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Jr., & Co.,
Fourth street, opposite U. S. Bank.

July 17—w2m

WASHINGTON HALL
STAGE OFFICE,

Sign of the Golden Lamb, Market Street,

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

THIS Large and Commodious House, formerly kept by George A. Dohrman, adjoining the public square, has undergone a thorough repair: it now contains thirty rooms, and several fine parlors for families, and is fitted up with entire new furniture.

The subscriber now offers his best efforts to afford comforts to all who may please to favor him with their custom, and assures the public that his Bar and Table will be well supplied, and his stable, which is large, will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler, and his charges reasonable.

There is a Daily Line of Stages which leaves this house for Ashtabula, on lake Erie, by way of Knoxville, Wellsville, Lisbon, &c., of first rate houses and coaches—there is also a fine line of four horse mail coaches leaves here for Zanesville, by the way of Cadiz and Cambridge, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and also one for Wooster, by the way of Philadelphia; and one for Cleaveland, by the way of Canton, every Thursday; also, a daily line to Pittsburgh, after the arrival of the Mail Boat from Wheeling, equal to any for good coaches, houses, and careful drivers.—Travelers going any of the above routes will do well to come this way, as I flatter myself they will not be disappointed. Seats may be taken at this office for any of the above lines. Passengers coming in the Pittsburgh or Wooster lines, will be brought to this house, by giving directions to the drivers. N. HUTCHINS.

July 24, 1832.—3m

DR. HEINZELMAN'S
Late Improved Truss.

THOSE laboring under the distressing and dangerous disease Hernia, (Rupture) are respectfully informed that the above improved Gum Elastic Pad Truss, for which there has been letters patent granted by the President of the U. States, exceeds every instrument of the kind heretofore offered to be public. The high commendations already bestowed, and univeral satisfaction given to those afflicted, affords the fullest proof to those wishing effectual and certain remedy for the same, adaped to the different species of this disease, to which male, female, and children are subject.

As regards the true surgical principles of a proper constructed Truss for the radical cure of Hernia, together with cleanliness (as it can be recovered by the patient himself with a piece of silk or linen) and durability with elegance of execution, he feels satisfied of rendering general benefit to the afflicted, as the correctness upon which it is constructed being abundantly tested by experience, having also submitted the above instrument to the inspection of several medical gentlemen of great experience and character, all of whom concur in forming an exceedingly favorable opinion of the simplicity of construction and limited motion, graduated to the different attitudes and permanency of location on the body, as the central elastic projection on the concave disk of the pad, as well as its vertical spiral spring appearing to them an improvemnt that will be found valuable in the management of Hernia, and cannot fail to meet with the approbation of the profession.

Among those, he takes pleasure in referring to

G. McCLELLAN, M. D.
Professor of Surgery in Jef. Med. Col. Phila.
J. EBERLE, M. D.
Professor in the Ohio Medical College, [Cincinnati,] late of Philadelphia.
E. P. ATLEE, M. D.
G. F. KLINGEL, M. D.
C. NOBLE, M. D.
H. KLAPP, M. D.
J. UHLER, M. D.
E. BUCK, M. D.
Members of the Philadelphia Medical Society.

☞For sale at the Proprietor's price, by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street.

August 3, 1832.—3t

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE Prevention and Cure *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—wly

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and pat

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, August 10.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Our news schooner, Evening Edition, has just come up from the packet ship Ontario, Capt. Sebor, bringing us London papers to the evening of June 30th, and Portsmouth to July 2d, inclusive.

Letters from Leghorn announce that intelligence had just been received there of the blockade of the port of Alexandria, by the Ottoman squadron.

The Cholera was increasing in Paris. The London Courier of the 30th, states that it has broken out with great violence in the House of Correction, Cold Bath Fields. Seventeen prisoners died on the 28th.

London, June 30, *evening.*—Cholera in the country. New cases 229; deaths 82; recovered 107; remaining 645. Total cases from the commencement of the disease, 13,825; deaths 5,131.

Cholera in Ireland.—New cases, 219; deaths, 88; recoveries, 134.

We regret to state that Sir James Macdonald, (who had just been appointed to the Government of the Ionian Islands, in the room of Sir Frederick Adam,) died yesterday morning at his apartment in Spring garden.

At the date of the last accounts from Vienna, the death of Young Napoleon was hourly expected.

Parliament is expected to rise the first week in August; but the dissolution, under the new order of things, cannot take place before the beginning of November.

The simultaneous departure of the Dutch Minister from this country, with the official recall of Sir Charles Bagot, the British Ambassador at the Hague, has given rise to many warlike rumors at the west end of the town. It was said last night, that the Talavera line of battle ship, whose sudden order to Sheerness has already been noticed, is destined for the Scheldt.

London, June 30, (evening.)—Up to the hour of our going to press the official answer of the King of Holland to the last Protocol of the Conference, had not, we understand, been received by Lord Palmerston. The last communication from our Minister at the Hague, and to which we alluded the other day, leaves no doubt, however, we believe, that the answer will be in the negative as to the evacuation of Antwerp.

Baron Stockwar, the friend and private secretary of King Leopold, has had several interviews lately with Lord Palmerston, for the purpose of urging his Lordship to take active measures to compel the King of Holland to comply with the conditions laid down by the Conference, and on the 14th inst., an official note was sent to Lord Palmerston, by order of Leopold, to a similar effect.

The Belgian King is quite ready for hostilities, either offensive or defensive. He has organized a numerous and good army, and is deficient only in experienced general officers; but, in the event of a war, he would probably employ French Generals. —*Court Journal.*

From the Hague, the 24th, it is stated that the Cabinet Council had been long deliberating on the 64th, 65th, and 66th Protocols; the result was not known, but the report was that the evacuation of the citadel of Antwerp was to be still delayed.

Portsmouth, June 30.—The Havre Journal of yesterday's date, brings us not a word of news; the Vendean troubles are not even alluded to: nor is any mention made of the Duchess of Berri. The arrangement made of the new French Ministry was settled on Thursday. Bisson, who was tried on Thursday for throwing stones at the troops in the late disturbances, has been found guilty, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with a fine of 16 francs and the costs.

The Courts-martial proceed in their ungracious work, and some more convictions and acquittals have taken place since our last notice of their proceedings. The details, however, have ceased to possess any interest, for the issue of each trial—a prima facie case of firing upon the troops, &c., being almost universally conceded—turns upon the identity of the persons, whose 'names and places we know not of.'

The great decision of the Court of Cassation was not expected to be given till Friday or Saturday, and public opinion seemed now to lean to the conclusion that the award of this tribunal would be unfavorable to the legality of the siege. No execution had yet taken place under the sentence of these Councils of War. The Messenger des Chambres affirms that the King means to proclaim a general amnesty upon the occasion of his daughter's marriage with King Leopold.

The Duke of Orleans was expected to return shortly to Paris, but his mission to the West and South is thought to be any thing but satisfactory. The prince received during his progress some awkward demonstrations of the effect which his father's measures have universally produced thro' France. These papers contain nothing certain respecting the Duchess of Berri; but the general impression seems to be that she has effected her escape from La Vendee.

Paris, June 27—Three o'clock, P. M.—The Funds are falling. It is a melancholy fact, with the renewed ravages of the cholera, sudden deaths have again become alarmingly prevalent. Two occurred yesterday in the Rue de Sevre, within a few doors of each other, and within an interval of 20 minutes.

London, June 30th, (evening.)—We stated yesterday, upon the authority of letters from Paris that the state of siege was rapidly approaching to an end; we are happy to learn to-day, from a private source, that the official communications from the French capital warrant the belief that within two or three days, the reign of martial law will have ceased.

The London Morning Chronicle, of the 22d June, holds this language—

"The Right honorable Baronet, Sir Robert Peel, ingeniously contrived, for palpable party purposes, to couple the scandalous attack on his Majesty by a wretched maniac with the vulgar violence of a low metropolitan mob against the Duke of Wellington; and thence, by that artful and cunning logic of the old parliamentary and borough-mongering school of politicians, to fasten the responsibility and origin of the two outrages on the Reformers, with the usual spice of malevolence against the cause of Reform. The Right honorable Baronet entertains peculiar doctrines of 'equality,' in thus characterising as the same crime treason against the King and a common assault and battery on the person of an obnoxious political subject. We do not think that he will find favor in the sight of the good old Tories, and the Courtiers of the old *regime*. A more despicable device of a party man, was never displayed within the walls of St. Stephen's Chapel: and we are glad to know that it is received with the disguts due to the barefaced acting of the artificial orator, who made such a vulgar abuse of political debate. It is equally amusing to see Mr. John Wilson Croker, one of the invariable *dramatis personæ* in the cast of these political farces. In vain may these two remnants of the Castlereagh class of politicians attempt to vamp up the fallen public character of the Duke of Wellington. The political reputation of his Grace can never be redeemed; he may be eternally played off in conjunction with associations of royalty and loyalty, but the country has committed the remains of his Grace's political integrity to the grave of inconsistent and unprincipled politicians. The time was when the name of the Duke of Wellington was formidable in his native land, but the spell is broken, it no longer denotes any terrors. The events of last month have dissolved *that* charm by the display of popular power infinitely superior to the mysterious gunpowder associations heretofore connected with the military name of the Noble Duke."

The London Courier, of the 25th June, says—"There is no alliance, as pretended by the Belgian journals, between Austria, Prussia, Russia, and Holland, for the invasion of France. There is no alliance, even, between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, to a similar effect; but there is an alliance between Austria and Prussia, now on the point of signature, which France, and Great Britain also, will do well to watch."

The same paper thinks it desirable that Talleyrand should take the helm of affairs in France.—*Nat. Gaz.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1832.

We have not received, by the last mail, any papers from farther east than Chambersburgh.—The last intelligence we have of the cholera, in New York, is to the 10th, when there were 97 new cases, and 26 deaths.

In Philadelphia, on the 10th, there were 142 new cases, and 39 deaths.—On the 11th, 126 new cases, and 33 deaths.

COMMUNICATED.

☞The Rev. Mr. Johnson, from Harvard University, has recently been ordained as an evangelist, over the Unitarian Congregational Society, in this city, has arrived and entered upon his pastoral duties.—Services on Sunday next will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and half past 7, P. M.

OBITUARY.

Died, on the 22d of July last, in the city of Pittsburgh, after a lingering illness, ROB'T BROWN, son of John Brown, formerly of this place, in the 20th year of his age. The complaint, to which he fell a sacrifice, was the Consumption. It is melancholy to observe how many of our best and most promising youths have fallen victims to this disease; from whose slow, but steady and unerring aim, there is no escape: a disease that unfortunately selects its subjects from among those whose superior genius leads them aside from the ordinary pursuits of life; and induces them to tax too severely their physical strength, by increasing the power of the mental engine beyond the point which the frail vessel that supports it is able to bear. Such a victim was the young man to whose virtues and talents we now offer the last poor tribute which friendship can bestow.

It is selfishness that induces us to mourn after departed friends: and it is weakness to indulge in unavailing regret. But when a mind like the one we commemorate shows so much of moral beauty, and so much genius and industry breaking through the difficulties that surrounded his early life, and meteor-like gathering a fresh accession of brilliancy from the vapors that impede its course; it becomes the duty of his friends to hold up his character to public view, that while it sheds a sacred halo round the memory of the dead, it may exercise a salutary influence upon the conduct of the living. To do justice to the memory of this extraordinary young man, would extend this notice beyond a reasonable length. His private worth, his amiable disposition, his modest and unassuming manners, have already made an impression upon the hearts of all who knew him, which time cannot efface. A brief sketch of his character, marking the course of his superior mind, and pointing out the works which it has left behind, is all our limits will permit us to give. At a very early period of life, he displayed an unusual taste and genius for the fine arts, which displayed itself in sketching the scenes surrounding our city; in taking the portraits of his fellow students at school; in constructing many miniature specimens of the most difficult machines, with the accuracy and perfection of those on the largest scale. With his years, his talents increased, and became more diversified. He has left many specimens of his engravings, which he executed without practice, or even an acquaintance with the tools necessary in the art, and which display a surprising degree of ingenuity. When about 16 years of age, he became passionately fond of the art of painting; the first intimation of which was the portraits of some of his friends from memory, presenting so accurate a likeness that they surprised and astonished them, and confirmed him in his determination to become an artist. His friends, who knew the difficulties, almost insuperable, that lay in the way of every young and ambitious man, who selects that profession; and, not at that time, aware of the extent of his capacity, endeavored to dissuade him from an undertaking so rife with disappointment to its author, and so arduous and difficult in itself. But the fire of genius had already been kindled, and every remonstrance of theirs served only to add fuel to its flame. Finding their resistance unavailing, they determined to second his views, and to let the natural bent of his inclination have full scope. His proficiency, from this period, became daily more and more perceptible. Without having had any access to the works of eminent painters; without a knowledge of the component parts of paints, necessary to represent the natural colors of the subject; without having attended to the study of anatomy, he continued to produce likenesses of his friends who sat for him, which, for correctness of delineation, and beauty of execution, may safely challenge comparison with those of the most eminent artists. But his genius was not confined to portraying the human face—the most mechanical part of the science. He possessed an imagination of the most excursive kind, that produced fanciful representations, serving to relax the mind from the more business part of portraiture. Each succeeding effort gave him boldness, and additional skill, until at length, his friends consenting, he departed for Philadelphia, with high hopes of future fame and eminence. The specimens he produced while there, under the charge of eminent artists, received their highest encomiums. The opportunities of improvement he now, for the first time, possessed; his indefatigable industry, his exquisite taste, and superior genius, all seemed to point him out as one soon destined to occupy the very highest seat in the profession. But nature had ordained otherwise; his health, which had been gradually declining, from his close application to his favorite pursuits, now admonished him that they must be abandoned. For a time they were so; and the relaxation of his mind from his severe application, together with the change from sedantry to more active habits, produced a favorable change in his constitution. His strength rapidly recruited, and again he devoted himself to his profession. But, the warning came again, and it was now too late—the die was cast—the rapid progress of his disease—his extreme debility—the hectic flush—all admonished him in a voice too solemn to be disregarded, to prepare to die. All his bright hopes of future fame and eminence, around which his young imagination loved to play, must be abandoned. Nature, with all her grandeur, and beauty, on which he was wont to gaze with a painter's eye, must be blotted out forever. He must part, to meet no more, with friends, relations, brothers, mother—and yet he regarded his approaching dissolution with calmness, and even cheerfulness, for he felt that security which a conscience void of offence must always feel, when it contemplates the true character of God—and he felt that he could return unsullied into the hands of his father in heaven, an ermine too pure, and too precious to be worn on earth.

He died, and on Monday, the 23d of July, was followed to the grave by his friends and relatives, where his body was consigned to its kindred clay. But that mind, too pure for earth—that mind which would have raised him, had he lived, so immeasurably above us all; that mind whose genius imparted a portion of its lustre to every thing it touched; that mind that had scarcely risen above the horizon of existence—set not—died not—but, like the

"Bright morning star, melted away in Heaven."

S.

Pittsburgh, August 10, 1832.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY HERO GONE!

Died, on Sunday last, at 5 o'clock, A. M., JOHN GUTHRIE, (of this city,) a soldier of the Revolution. He was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on the 11th January, 1739—volunteered as a soldier under Gen. Armstrong, from Carlisle, in 1774, and again, under Gen. Lacey, in 1776; and continued battling against his country's foes, until 1779, when his wounds compelled him to leave the service. He invariably sustained the character of a brave soldier and an honest man. On Sunday evening his remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of citizens, and attended by upwards of 150 members of the volunteer corps of this city.—*Democrat.*

☞Counterfeit ten dollar notes, purporting to be of the Pittsburgh Branch of the U. States Bank, are in circulation in Kentucky. Three persons, Pyrtle, Rutherford, and Williams, having passed the notes, and having a number of counterfeits in possession, have been committed for trial.—*N. Gaz.*

Meetings of the people of Michigan are appointed by law for the 1st of October, to vote on the question whether it is expedient to form a State Government.

Cholera.—The 'scourge of nations' is extending it ravages far and wide, and with fearful rapidity in our hitherto happy and highly favored land. Already it has reached as far east as Providence and Newport; to the south as far as Norfolk, and to Chicago in the northwest. Nothing but the hand of Omnipotence can arrest its terrific march. To him let all hearts be raised in penitential supplication.—*Poulson.*

Spurzhiem.—This famous Lecturer on Phrenology, and a disciple of the great Dr. Gall, arrived at New York on Saturday, in the ship Reone, from Havre.—We have read some of Spurzhiem's ingenious Lectures with much pleasure.—*Balt. Amer. Aug.* 8.

New Jersey.—On one section, No. 40, of the Canal across New Jersey, the Cholera appeared with such malignity that it was found necessary to dismiss the workmen. On Thursday, 26th ult., a pedlar from N. York come among them, was seized the next morning, and died before night. On the same day, three other persons were taken and died! On the three successive days seven more died. On the Tuesday following, all hands on the section were discharged, after the death of thirteen in four days, and several others died on their route to other places. The whole number at the place did not exceed 80.

We learn from Trenton, that Judge Ewing, Chief Justice of the state of New Jersey, died of the cholera in that city on Saturday.

Calhoun and Jackson.—The U. S. Telegraph calls upon the Globe to publish a recent correspondence between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun. Blair dare not comply with it, and as it contains matter said to be highly interesting to the people, cannot the editor of the Telegraph gratify the intense curiosity which pervades the public mind.—*Baltimore Freeman's Banner.*

How "to be saved."—When the Bishop of Exeter preached a sermon at St. James' Church 1ist, he gave out his text—"What shall I do to be *saved?*" A wag, in the side gallery called out, to the evident discomfiture of the Right Rev. Prelate, but to the no small amusement of a great portion of the congregation, "Vote for the Reform Bill!" The beadle immediately bustled towards the place where the sound proceeded, but no further notice was taken of the occurrence.—*London paper.*

Journal of Temperance.—Mr. Joseph Hurlbut, of this city, has commenced the publication of a semi-monthly paper devoted exclusively to the cause of temperance. It appears in an octavo form, each number containing eight pages, at the moderate price of seventy-five cents a year. We trust the cause will be promoted by this new auxiliary, and the labors of the publisher rewarded.—*Connecticut Courant.*

Visit of Don Miguel to the U. S. Ship Boston.

Extract of a letter, from an American gentleman, dated Lisbon, June 26, 1832.

"His Majesty, Don Miguel, visited, yesterday, the U. S. ship Boston, Capt. Storer, now lying here. He was received on board at 11 o'clock, A. M. (attended only by the Marquis of Bellas,) with all the usual honors. The yards were manned and three cheers given by the crew, on his coming alongside. When he reached the quarter deck, a salute of 21 guns was fired, the Portuguese flags were hoisted at the fore and mizen mast heads, and the royal standard of Portugal at the main, alongside of the American pennant. His Majesty visited the ship throughout, examining every thing, and making many inquiries. He partook of a collation both in the cabin and ward-room, and frequently expressed himself highly gratified with every thing, and particularly with the attentions paid him.—He remained on board more than an hour, and when he was about to leave the ship to re-enter his barge, turned round and observed, "this day I shall always remember with pleasure." The ship's yards were again manned, three cheers given, and another salute of 21 guns fired. The cheers were returned from the King's barge, his Admiral hoisted the American flag at his main mast head, and saluted it with 21 guns.—The Boston will depart to-morrow."—*Norfolk Beacon.*

Colombia.—By the brig Medina, arrived at New York, from Carthagena, late advices have been received from Colombia. General Santander reached Santa Martha on the 16th July, where he was received in form by a deputation, with civil and military honors, as he was, likewise, in the places he passed through on his way to Carthagena. The country was reported to be tranquil. The Congress of Venezuela had declared in favor of a Federative Union; and General Flores, in the state of Ecaudor, had expressed himself willing to accede to such a project.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Texas.—The New Orleans Advertiser contains a letter from a gentleman in Texas to his friend in New Orleans, under date of the 8th July, which, after detailing some of the events relative to the late disturbances in that section of country, concludes with the following paragraph:

"The country is now restored to tranquillity and peace. The Americans have gained every thing which they claimed, and for which they assembled; the predominance of the civil authority, and the protection of their rights against a military usurpation, as tyrannical as it was unjust, illegal and unconstitutional. The Mexicans have been taught a lesson which they will not soon forget, that *Americans know their rights; and will assert and protect them,* and that constitutions, laws, and sacred guarantees, are not things to be broken and trampled under foot at the will of every petty tyrant, who may be invested with a "brief authority." Having, as I before said, gained every thing for which we have contended, good order and obedience to the laws and constituted authorities, which would do honor to an older and better organized country, reign in every part of the colonies. There is every prospect that this happy state of things will have a long and prosperous duration. The season has been much better than common, and the most sanguine hopes of the farmer have been more than realized, by the finest crops of corn and cotton that have ever been raised in this country since its first settlement. The crops of each of the above mentioned staples will be at least 100 per cent. more than those of any former year. In short, every inducement is now held to the industrious emigrant from the north. Under the influence of a correct and impartial administration of the laws, Texas must shortly be one of the most flourishing spots upon the face of the globe, and be entitled to assume that high and important standing, for which nature evidently designed her."

Our Railroad.—A splendid car (the Lexington and Ohio,) was placed on the Railroad on Thursday last. It made two trips, the distance the road is finished, having inside and outside about 60 passengers each trip. The crowd to witness this experiment was very great, and we never saw spectators more delighted. The opening of the Railroad from Lexington to the Ohio river, will be the commencement of a new era in the history of Kentucky. Let unbelievers in the utility of Railroads witness but one experiment, and their scepticism will soon vanish.

On Tuesday, the 14th, the Road, we understand, will be formally opened, and the car afterwards kept constantly running for the accommodation of passengers. The Governor of the State, and the Mayor and Council of the City of Louisville, have been invited to be present on the occasion.—*Lexington (Ky.) Reporter.*

The Washington Globe observes of the Fourth Auditor's electioneering circular—"The worst of it is, that it did not bring us a single subscriber." Others might regard as "the worst of it," the exposure of gross inconsistency with former hypocritical pretensions to abstemiousness and delicacy. —*Nat. Gaz.*

Dinner to Judge Clayton.—By the Greenville Southern Sentinel of the 28th ult. we perceive that the citizens of Laurens District, South Carolina, gave a public dinner to Judge A. S. Clayton, of Georgia, on Wednesday, the 25th ultimo.—Judge Clayton addressed the assembly (which is variously estimated at from twelve to fifteen hundred persons,) on the all-absorbing subject of the Tariff, and strongly advocated the doctrine of nullification. In concluding, he said: "You will naturally inquire what is to be done? Submit? Certainly not. No freeman will submit to it. I advise, then, the most peaceful remedy, and strange as to some it may seem, I advise NULLIFICATION!"

He then gave the following toast:

"The late Tariff act—It is now a plain case—LIBERTY OR SUBMISSION! He that dallies is a dastard, he that doubts is damned!"

Burgundy Pitch—Reputed efficacy in Cholera.—The following is a somewhat singular extract from a letter dated 28th ult., from a gentleman in Glasgow to his friend in Leith:—"Last night I received from my father, who resides in Frankfort, proclamations from the Prussian and Austrian Governments, by which it appears that the annexed plaster is a most complete preventive against the cholera, of 10,000 people who have put them on, not one has ever been attacked, though in the midst of the disease. I have immediately communicated this simple preventive to the Board of Health, who highly approved of it, and are getting them made in thousands. The plaster alluded to, is of Burgundy Pitch, commonly called strengthening plaster; the upper part of a peaked form, to be put on the pit of the stomach, and the lower part expanded, and to cover the abdomen."

Inhumanity.—The Bellevue Phœnix, printed in Canada, states that the prevalence of the Cholera in that country has absolutely induced many of the farmers to convert precaution into inhumanity;—they will not allow a traveler to approach their door, and even refuse to hand him a drink of water; nay, so far do they carry it, that one of the emigrants states, at one house where he stopped to purchase a loaf of bread, so great was the terror of the inhabitants, they handed him the loaf through the window, stuck on a *pitchfork!* So terror-stricken are they, that they imagine, every bundle contains a dose of Cholera. What cruelty! Most sincerely do we pity the emigrant who arrives in Canada this season;—his sufferings from want, far, far exceed the sufferings of the inhabitants from Cholera. He leaves his humble home, his native land, breaks asunder the endearing ties of friendship, bids adieu to his native fields, to the halls of his Fathers, in the glowing expectation of gaining among strangers a better livelihood for his family, but alas! how miserably is he disappointed; he is dreaded by every one, his fellow creatures shun him, no one will employ him, his little funds are soon exhausted, and he finally sinks on the road; overcome by wretchedness and despair—a victim to the inhumanity of his fellow creatures. This is no fanciful picture of the imagination, but a sad reality, which the melancholy death of many a harmless, proscribed wanderer, can fearfully testify.

DIED,

On Monday, the 13th inst. MARIA, elder daughter of Mr. David Lynch, of this city.

On Monday, the 13th inst. Mrs. ALLEN, consort of Michael Allen, Esq., of this city.

A CARD.

WE invite the attention of the public to our present stock of WINES AND LIQUORS; consisting in part of—J. L. M. Smith's Superior Old Madeira, by the dozen or gallon; do do. Old Port, do. do.; Erskine, Eichelberger & Co's do. do. Old Port, do. do.; do. do. Old Port, do. do.; Pure Chambertain Burgundy; Common Burgundy; Ral Maraschino de Tara; Muscat; Chateau Margeaux Claret; Bordeaux do.; Superior Champagne, variety of brands; Johannisberger; Markinbrommer; Hockheimer; Leipfrommilch; Rudesheimer, &c. &c.

Champagne Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c. &c., all of which we warrant pure and unadulterated.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
Wine Merchants, No. 8 Market street.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 17.—6t

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
Booksellers & Stationers,

NUMBER 44 MARKET STREET,

Opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh,

KEEP constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Theological, Law, Medical, Classical, Miscellaneous,* and *School Books,* at the lowest prices. Also, *Blank Books,* of all sizes, and Plain and Fancy *Stationery,* Wholesale and Retail.

N. B.—Merchants' orders put up on the most favorable terms.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17, 1832.—1t

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1¼a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

MAPLE SUGAR, AND WHITE FISH;

A FEW barrels of each—received and for sale by TASSEY & CHURCH.
July 17, 1832.—w3t

MECHANICS—LOOK AT THIS!!

PARKER'S Patent Corn Shelling Machine, from Richmond, together with Safford Straw Cutter, improved by Parker, may be seen for a few days, at Weaver's Mansion House, the rights of which, for States and Counties, are for sale by S. H. MINER.

N. B.—A Carry All, Harness, and Horse for sale. August 17, 1832.—3t*

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the Livery Stable of the subscriber, in Front street, in city Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, August 14, a Mare, about five years old. The owner, on proving property and paying all charges, can take his property away.

ADAM COOK,
Livery Stable Keeper, Front street, between Ferry and Steam Mill Alley.
August 17, 1832.—3t

House and Lot in Alleghenytown.

FOR Sale, at Auction, the House and Lot lately in the occupation of Mr. Thos. Pears, deceased. The House is new, and contains every convenience suitable for a family. The Lot is forty-five feet in front, including the privilege of a 12 feet alley, and four hundred feet deep. It is highly improved as a garden—is planted with a variety of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, &c., and has a convenient stable in the rear.

Also, for sale, at the same time, a Lot of Ground, adjoining the above, containing forty-five feet in front and four hundred in depth, improved and planted as aforesaid. The whole is pleasantly situated on the west bank of the Allegheny river, between the residences of Mr. Savory and Mr. Carpenter.

The sale will be held on the premises, on Tuesday, the 21st inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M., when the terms of sale will be made known. For further particulars, apply to Mr. J. P. Pears, on the Premises, or to BENJ. BAKEWELL.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 10, 1832.—3t.

FOR SALE,

BY the subscriber, ten acres of excellent *Land,* situated about one fourth of a mile from the village of East Liberty, and four and one half miles from Pittsburgh; on which is erected a convenient Two Story Dwelling House, well finished. The lot is well supplied with fruit trees of the best quality, several of which are now bearing. Also, a large stock of small fruit, such as grapes, gooseberries, currants, raspberries, strawberries, &c., with a handsome assortment of flowering shrubs, and a well of water of the best quality, within a few feet of the kitchen door. The fences are chiefly post and board. The whole of this lot might be easily converted into a garden, the soil being favorable to the growth of vegetables.—A liberal credit will be given for part of the money.

☞Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS SALTERS.
August 10, 1832.—3t

KINTON'S History and Topography of the United States, with splendid Engravings and Maps of every State in the Union, Nos. 34 to 40, which completes the work, in addition to which is a splendid portrait of the immortal Washington. Just received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
August 14.—3t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Logan, late of Allegheny borough, deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the subscriber, in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN,
August 10, 1832.—4t. *Sole Executor.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to OLIVER ORMSBY, deceased, late of St. Clair township, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers. Those having claims, will please present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

H. M. WATTS,
CHAS. S. BRADFORD,
Administrators.
Pittsburgh, August 3, 1832.—6t.

Western University.

THIS Institution having been recently re-organized, and the spacious edifice for the accommodation of the various classes completed, will commence its session on the sixth day of August.

The Board of Trustees flatter themselves that, under the new and improved course of studies and discipline which have been adopted, this Institution will assume such an additional character, as will entitle it to the extensive and liberal patronage of the public.

In addition to the services of the Rev. Dr. Bruce, as principal of the Faculty, the Board have employed Mr. G. P. WILLIAMS, as Professor of Languages, &c., and Rev. W. D. LACY, Professor of Rhetoric, Elocution, &c., gentlemen of eminent Literary and Scientific acquirements.

In connection with the University, and under the superintendance of the Faculty, the Board has established a Grammar School, in which will be taught the essential Rudiments of a complete English education. This department will be under the immediate charge of Mr. Nathaniel Edson, a gentleman every way qualified for such a trust.

The terms for the first Collegiate session, of 5 months, will be	$14
2d do. 6 do.	18
Grammar School, 1st session, 5 months,	12
2d do. 6 months,	13

payable in advance.

By order of the Board.
W. ROBINSON, Jr.,
President, pro tem. Board of Trustees.
Pittsburgh, August 3, 1832.—4t.

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to decline the Mercantile business, will dispose of his property at Letart Falls, Ohio, on accommodating terms. The property consists of a Two Story Frame House, and Brick Kitchen, with a well of excellent water at the kitchen door. The house was built expressly for a Dwelling and Mercantile Establishment. The lot on which the house is erected, contains 3-4 of an acre of ground, and embraces a good Steam Boat Landing, at the head of Letart Falls. It is perhaps the best stand on the Ohio river for a Boat Store and Wood Yard. Any person disposed to keep a Country Store, Boat Store, Wood Yard, and Public House, might do an extensive and very profitable business.

For particulars, respecting the property and the country, inquire of Thomas L. Shields, Esq., or William Semple, of the firm of Bissell & Semple, all of Pittsburgh.—Should the above named property not be sold before the first of November, ensuing, it will be offered for rent.

GEORGE BOYD.
June 1, 1832.—4mw

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

CHEESE.

THE Subscribers wish to contract to deliver, in Beaver or Pittsburgh, from five to fifteen tons Western Reserve Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
July 31—6w

A SUM OF MONEY WAS FOUND, on the corner of 5th and Wood streets, near the Mansion House, which the owner can have—by proving it, and paying expenses—by calling at B. A. Fahnestock's Drug Store, on the corner of 6th and Wood streets. August 3.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

Family Library, No. 37.

INQUIRIES concerning the Intellectual Powers, and the Investigation of Truth. By John Abercrombie, M. D. F. R. S.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY Co.
No. 44 Market street opposite the Pittsburgh Bank. August 10.—3t

FOR SALE,

A FIVE ACRE LOT, in the Reserved Tract, opposite Pittsburgh, fronting on Island lane, and adjoining Mr. Robinson's lots, and near Joseph Snyder's lot. For terms, apply to the subscriber, near this lot. JOHN CAMERON.
June 1.—wtf.

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character: to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 17, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 25th of August, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1	7,500	7,500
1	2,200	2,200
6	1,000	6,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
10	200	2,000
81	100	8,100
56	50	2,800
56	40	2,240
56	30	1,680
112	20	2,240
2240	8	17,920
15400	4	61,600
45760 tickets.		$137,280

Tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Aug. 17, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 17, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of August, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1	7,500	7,500
1	2,200	2,200
6	1,000	6,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
10	200	2,000
81	100	8,100
56	50	2,800
56	40	2,240
56	30	1,680
112	20	2,240
2240	8	17,920
15400	4	61,600
45760 tickets.		$137,280

Tickets, $4; Halves, $2; Quarters, $1.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Aug. 17, 1832.

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—wly

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.

may 25, 1832.—6mw

BEDFORD MINERAL WATER—fresh from the Springs. Just received and for sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.,
No. 42 Market street.
July 31—3t

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.

August 14—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf

WIRT'S LIFE OF PATRICK HENRY.

LIFE OF PATRICK HENRY; by William Wirt: Fourth Edition; corrected by the Author; with an Engraving of Patrick Henry—1 vol. 8vo.

And, also---Anecdotes, Religious, Moral, and Entertaining; by the late Rev. Charles Buck, Author of the Theological Dictionary; with a Preface, by Ashbel Green, D. D., some time President of Princeton College: in 1 vol. 8vo. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

August 14—6t

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5---tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PROPOSALS.

By James Wilson, of Steubenville, Ohio,

For publishing, by Subscription, in the city of Pittsburgh, a Newspaper, to be entitled

"The Pennsylvanian Advocate."

THE Editor, being disposed to extend the sphere of his labors in the promotion of what he deems correct principles, has come to the conclusion, should suitable encouragement offer, to establish, in Pittsburgh, a tri-weekly and a weekly newspaper, under the title of "*The Pennsylvanian Advocate.*" The State of Pennsylvania has been recognised, by her sister states, as the 'key-stone of the federal arch.' This proud appellation has been bestowed upon her, for the reason that she has been the foremost in devising, and the most steady in pursuing, those measures which go to make her people independent and prosperous, and to extend the benefits thereof to every portion of our country. Among these measures may be enumerated: 1st. The protective policy. 2d. The cause of Internal Improvements. 3d. The support of a sound currency. 4th. The independence of Congress. 5th. The preservation of the Union. These matters are so well understood in Pennsylvania, as to render any particular explanation unnecessary in this place. Other interests, however, require, also, to be urged—among these, are: 1st. The supremacy of the Supreme Court of the United States. 2d. The establishment of a general system of education; and 3d, the elevation of some individual to the presidential chair, *other than the present incumbent*. The success of the object last named, will, as the editor believes, materially aid in the promotion and establishment of all the others, to this shall his efforts, in the first place, be directed. In these efforts, he asks the aid of every friend of his country—of every farmer, mechanic, manufacturer, merchant, and working man—for the interests of all are equally at stake, and, by recent events, among which may be named the *Bank Veto* and the discreditable message to Congress accompanying it, have been placed equally in jeopardy.

Having, as the editor believes, marked out his course so plainly, that it cannot be mistaken, he takes the liberty of adding, that from his experience as an editor, both in Pennsylvania and Ohio, he will be enabled to publish such a newspaper as shall be useful to all: the interests of the farmer, the mechanic, the manufacturer, and the merchant, shall be equally regarded; and every effort shall be made to impart to each, every thing that may be useful and instructive. The tri-weekly paper will, in this point of view, be peculiarly useful to city subscribers and to those whom the mails can promptly convey it; the weekly paper will contain the principal and leading articles of the tri-weekly, and will be proportionably useful to persons residing at a distance.

The Pennsylvanian Advocate shall be of the largest size, suitable materials for printing which, have been ordered from Philadelphia. It is believed that they will reach Pittsburgh in the course of three or four weeks, when the tri-weekly paper shall make its appearance—in the mean time, the paper shall be issued, at least once a week; but on a sheet of inferior size.

Terms of subscription:—Five dollars per annum for the tri-weekly, and two dollars for the weekly paper—payable in advance.

Advertisements and communications, until other arrangements can be made, may be left with the son of the editor, at the book store of H. Holdship & Son, Pittsburgh, who will attend to all business appertaining to the establishment.

August 10, 1832.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.---tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea:
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE, ---The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 17.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

may 4, 1832---6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes,* No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium*, for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.

July 20, 1832.—3m

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

1500 YARDS 6-4 TICKINGS;
12 bales SHIRTINGS;
1 case Superfine White and Red FLANNELS.

Received on consignment, from the Manufacturer, and for sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

July 31---6t

WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS.

BROADCLOTHS, CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, AND BLANKETS---*Just received from the manufacturers, at reduced prices.* Also, Tickings, Checks, Plaids, Brown Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, and Satinet Warps. For sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
July 31.---6t 108 Second street.

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

march 16—tf.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.---tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

Pittsburgh, march 15—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.

march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A. COOK,
No, 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.---$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1½a2
Wilksbarre	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virginia	1	Michigan	3
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.

☞Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.

Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

June 8, 1832.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.

April 20—tf

FOR SALE.

A Two Story Brick House, with a Frame Kitchen, and a Two Story Brick House back of the same, with a stable—all erected on a Lot 30 feet front on Diamond Alley, running back 100 feet. The Hydrant water is introduced into the yard. The property is in a good state of Repairs—only a part of the money will be required, the balance to be secured by Mortgage. For further information, enquire of Lewis Peterson, or the subscriber, on the property.

LEWIS ALLEN.

July 13, 1832,—tf

CONCENTRATED Disinfecting Solution of *Chloride of Soda*, prepared according to the formula of M. Labarraque, for sale by

S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞Each bottle will be accompanied with full directions as to the mode of application.

July 13.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*

July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831---tf

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.---tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22----tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.---tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.---tf.

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, —tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19---tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

SHEAR STEEL,

MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.

march 16—tf.

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to

CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19----3mo. Pittsburgh.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses*;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel*;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured* Tobacco;
150 boxes *Melee* Cigars.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

may 4----tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831---tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.---tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14---tf. 76 Front street.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.

Just received and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS, who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 19.---tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.

Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.

march 27, 1832.—6m.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.

Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.

Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.

may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf